

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1808.

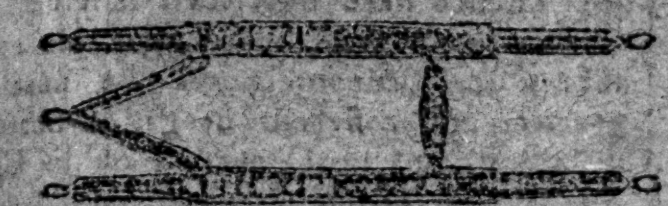
[No. 2184.]

**Sales at Vendue.**  
**On every Tuesday and Friday,**  
**WILL BE SOLD**

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

**A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.



**HORWELL'S**

**Celebrated Patent Suspenders,**

**FOR** ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Who'sale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25

**For BOSTON or SALEM.**

**The Strong New Schooner**  
**NEPTUNE;**  
126 Tons burthen—For freight or passage  
Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 5

**NOTICE.**

**THE** Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

**Chs. I. Catlett,**  
**Martin Fisk.**

The business in future will be transacted by

**CHS. I. CATLETT**

April 1

**GREAT BARGAIN.**

**THAT** beautiful and elegant ESTATE leased to the Mr. Wises, is still for sale, well known by the name of "Abingdon," where the mansion house stands, directly opposite the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, containing four hundred and twenty-two acres—the road from the contemplated bridge passes nearly through the centre of the estate—it may be purchased for cash or on a long credit, by paying a small part in hand—also a beautiful fifty acres adjoining, part of the same tract, leased to William Brazier, will be sold on the same terms. A good and indisputable title will be made for both. The title papers may be seen by application to the subscriber, at Robert I. Taylor, Esquire, by whom every necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at private sale, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, before the coffee-house door, at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

**B. Dade.**

**The sale of the above** property is necessarily postponed in consequence of the absence of Robert I. Taylor, esq. until Monday the sixth day of June when it will positively take place as above, unless sold at private sale before.

**B. DADE.**

May 19.

**JAMES SANDERSON,**

**Offers, for sale very low,**  
25 hogheads Muscovado Sugar,  
70 bags green Coffee  
25 hogheads well flavored Rum  
pipes Cogniac Brandy  
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine  
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines and various Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

**ALMANACS for 1808,**

Just published and for sale, by  
Cotton and Stewart.

**GREEN COFFEE.**  
**5000 lb. best Green COFFEE**  
**FOR SALE BY**

**James Sanderfon.**

Feb. 13

**Salt and Barrels.**

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT, a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks in complete order for striking fish.

**John G. Ladd.**

March 26.

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**  
**REWARD.**

**RAN AWAY** on the evening of the 1st inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named

**B O B,**

Who calls himself **ROBERT THOMAS**; About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large full eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ridged on the top. His beard appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the fore finger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks deliberately, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark green broadcloth coat and pantaloons with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn, one old brown surcoat coat with covered buttons, a good hat and a pair of black top boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority for himself, pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas and obtained freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expenses will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince George's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

**Allen B. Duckett.**

Washington City, May 13—14. dtf.

**A Brick House for Sale.**

**THE** Brick House occupied by Mrs. M. Cholla, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

**John C. Vowell.**

January 12.

**To the Public.**

**ALL PERSONS** having claims against the estate of the late JAMES JONES, are requested to make them known to me, that they may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their discharge. Those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the sums which they owe.

The Household Furniture and Books of the deceased, will be sold, at his late residence in this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June next. Eight months credit will be allowed to the purchasers for all sums exceeding five dollars, on their giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid; and any just claim will be received in discount.

All communications to me on this subject, will be addressed to Richmond; or to **ISAAC EL LACEY**, Esquire, of this county.

**James Monroe,**

Executor of Joseph Jones, sen. deceased.  
Loudoun County, May 10—13. dtclthja

**LENT OR LOST,**

**The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters; WHOEVER** has borrowed or found it will please to return it, or call and pay for the sett.

**ROBERT GRAY.**

May 11.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, this morning, a Negro Man named Charles about twenty-five years of age, upwards of six feet high; had on a dark grey cloth roundabout and trowsers, and old wool hat took with him sundry other cloaths not known; has a down look, and has a remarkable scar on his body occasioned by the stab of a sword, he is very fond of drink and chew a great deal of tobacco. It is probable he is lurking about Alexandria, as he has a mother residing there.

Whoever takes up and secures said fellow so that his master gets him, shall receive if taken in Alexandria or the county of Fairfax, **Ten Dollars**, if out of those places the above reward and reasonable charges if bro't home.

**William Millar.**

Fairfax Court-House, Virginia,

May 25, 1808.

**NOTICE.**

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **George and Thomas Burroughs**, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him.

**George Burroughs.**

Aquia, 6th May.

**EDUCATION.**

**JOSEPH COWING** respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) from Bern in Switzerland.

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Antient and Modern History—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, at the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 19.

**Washington Tavern.**

**ALEXANDER GORDON,**

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general,

**THAT** he has taken the house lately occupied by **RANDOLPH MORRIS**, and known by the name of the **Washington Tavern**, and has provided himself with choice liquors, good beds, &c. &c. is prepared to accommodate customers in the best manner, and has a careful and attentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public patronage.

March 18.

**Porter Cellar.**

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has opened a **Porter Cellar**, a few rods south of the vendue store, formerly occupied by Margaret Myers, where he will always keep on hand Philadelphia Porter and Ale of the first quality. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on the strictest punctuality and every favor acknowledged.

**Jonathan Field.**

Ma 16.

**TO RENT,**

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsey Apply to

**Eliza Wilfon, or**  
**Robert I. Taylor.**

January 19.

**Public Sale.**

**BY** virtue of a deed of trust from **Simon Thomas** to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from said Thomas to John Allison, will be exposed to sale for ready money, on the premises, on **TUESDAY**, the 31st day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock,

**A House and Lot of Ground,** Situate on the corner of Queen and Pitt-streets, in the town of Alexandria, containing one-fourth of an acre.

It will be sold subject to right of dower.

**John Stewart, Trustee.**

May 4.

**Public Sale.**

On **TUESDAY** next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

About fifteen hundred weight first quality **OSHEN CHEESE.**

**Philip G. Marsteller.**

May 27.

**TEN DOLLARS Reward.**

**MISSING.**

(Supposed to be Stolen)

**5 Ladies Straw Bonnets.**

**ANY** person who will give information where they may be found, shall be entitled to the above reward—or half the sum will be paid to any person who will inform at this office by whom they were taken.

Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be detained.

May 27.

**CLOVER HAY—For Sale.**

**A FEW** loads of excellent CLOVER HAY, may be had at Cameron—if sent for and taken from the field.

May 26.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**PURSUANT** to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

**That** handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet 9 inches, and running back 112 feet, in depth.

**ALSO,**

**A neat, well finished, two story** Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and fronting thereon 27 feet 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lien on the premises.

**John C. Vowell,**

**William Ladd,**

May 20

**Fort Warburton Packet.**

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon. The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

**Abel Willis.**

**WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,**  
1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese  
200 bush. of seed potatoes.  
Lemons in boxes.  
Excellent Herrings in barrels.  
**Groceries as usual.**

May 18.

**JUST RECEIVED**

**FOR SALE BY**

**R. GRAY,**

Esparelles' Letters from England  
Little's and Moore's Poems  
Lady's Cabinet  
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound  
Military and Political Hints  
And the following New Plays;  
Adrian and Orilla  
Town and Country  
The Trust  
He Would if He Cou'd  
Time's a Teller.

**New-York Lottery.**

**AT** the close of the 18th day's drawing, the wheel had gained 14,730 dollars, and all the capital prizes undrawn.

Present price of tickets **Nine Dollars.**  
A few tickets, warranted undrawn on the 18th day, for sale at

**R. Gray's Book-Store,**

May 9.



To CURTIUS.

SIR,

In answer to the first of your publications, I have already had occasion to remark on the parentheticalness of your style and the dogmatic boldness of your decisions. To repeat the same censures at the present, would be unnecessary and disagreeable; and this reply to your second letter to Mr. Jefferson, will consequently be brief and rapid; for I find there no new ideas to excuse in some measure the incoherence of your style, or to demand opposition or confutation: I see much abuse, accompanied by specious reasoning, and much amplification, without order or illustration. You have indeed extended the space occupied by your writings in the columns of the newspaper; but you have only performed what any other might have done—spread your materials over a wider surface at the expense of depth and solidity. The same declamatory assertions, without proof, reason and probability, that disfigured your first essay, are here repeated in a lengthy strain; and that is taken for granted, what no being but yourself would assent to, and what probability and common observation would reject as absurd and ridiculous, you lay down as undeniable and incontrovertible.

When an individual assumes to himself the privilege of dictating and deciding for others, we are entitled to demand his credentials, his right and the proofs, on which rest his judgments and decisions. Enjoying the privilege of thinking, judging and deciding for ourselves, we are not bound to believe, when an arbitrary tone and downright threat would claim confidence and deference to the truth of its assertions. We demand reason and probability, or proofs known and indisputable. Hitherto, Sir, what you have affirmed in your two several dissertations, on the vices and villainous designs of our executive, be devoid of probability, irreconcilable to sound reason, and unwarranted by common observation of men and manners, those affirmations must justly be considered as the productions of a character either deplorable or devoid of the common light of the mind bestowed by nature, indiscriminately upon her offspring, or wilfully and knowingly wrong, excited by party opposition, or spurned on by self-interest. Nature, Sir, instructs even the meanest of her children, that crimes of a higher grade are neither so often nor so fatally committed, as those of inferior enormity, and less destructive tendency. She teaches them also, that the evidence and demonstrative testimony to be brought forth, should be proportionable to the magnitude of the accusation; and she has implanted in their natures a disposition to be more or less satisfied with its truth, according as the necessary proofs are plain or deficient. But you, Sir, regard neither reason nor nature, and which will be examined in this answer, coincide not with the suggestions of the common sense of mankind, but violate every dictate of reason. Were your charges all of such a nature, as that in your first letter, wherein you inveigh against Mr. Jefferson, as aping the manners of the French people, we should not seek for their reasonableness or unreasonableness, they would be silently suffered to sink to their deserved nothingness, or only noticed with contemptuous disapprobation. But your other accusations are of a political nature, involving the character of a chief magistrate in his magisterial capacity. In the successive gradation of crimes, those which affect the welfare and existence of a community, hold the next station, in enormity, to those against nature and religion; and, Sir, how wantonly and irrationally have you acted, unprepared and unfurnished with proof, in thus loading Mr. Jefferson with the obloquy of crimes, unreasonable, improbable and incredible.

In my former address to you on the contents of your first letter, I have already adverted to the folly and maliciousness of imputing to bad motives, what, with greater appearance of truth and probability, could be supposed to proceed from good. Such, however, was your conduct in the first of your productions, nor has that course been relinquished by you in the last. The same invidious acrimony pervades your style, imputes to design what was the effect of accident, to bad intentions, what with greater probability resulted from good, and to a conspiracy against the existence and happiness of his country those acts of Mr. J. which discernment would have ascribed to an anxiety for its prosperity, or charity to mistaken politics. The prominent acts of the present administration have all undergone this fiery ordeal: it would have been subject of wonder had they escaped unaffected and uninjured from a trial so fierce and so unexampled in nature. When it is possible that policy induced Mr. Jefferson, to avoid a rupture with France, when we already had contention enough upon our hands, arising from the rival and incompatible claims of G. Britain and our own country, but jealous for the rights and privileges of a commerce, affording them all their wealth and importance, you accuse him of a marked partiality for France, and inveterate hatred towards England; when he bends all his powers to one side, to stop the

current of what he considers, unjust and arbitrary claims and encroachments, you accuse him of designing to involve us in a disastrous and ruinous contest, with the power that urges those claims, and that dares those encroachments: you style him a "sound hearted Frenchman at bottom," and the marked foe of the only "defenders of the liberty of the world." But I am of opinion, Sir, that Mr. Jefferson rather thought that the interest and emolument of their own, would far outbalance the claims of other nations; and that the defence of the "liberty of the world" would be but a secondary object, in comparison with the aggrandizement of the British nation in particular. He might have gone farther, Sir, and believed with justice, that the most flagrant violations of the laws of nations would have been comparatively trifles, when power and dominion were to be the reward. Is it not now more rational to believe that an honest zeal for the glory and safety of his native soil incited him to pursue the measures so much blamed and inveighed against; and if some of those acts were too favorable to France, and bore with too much weight upon Great Britain, that his shortsightedness, not his baseness and partiality, produced them? But you, Sir, impute to the malevolence of his heart towards his own fellow citizens, and to his desire of the smiles of a blood-thirsty despot, every act, whether good or bad: you take not into consideration the failings, errors, shortsightedness and weaknesses, natural to humanity and unavoidable by any human being. When you so boldly charge him with fawning and "biting the dust at the nod of a despot," where is the rationality and probability of your charge? Produce to view some cause, motive, or object; explain the advantages that are to accrue to this perfidy, and the end of this mighty and horrible conspiracy. Or will you leave us to suppose, that these extraordinary and unwarrantable designs are cherished from the mere wanton, diabolical love of mischief—from delight in the ruin and destruction of the human race, with no prospect of reward, but the certainty of disgrace? Humanity revolts at such a picture—a picture of what has never yet existed, and I trust never will. And Sir, this man whom you accuse of such wild and villainous machinations against the government of the United States, hath been loaded with honours, and clothed with the first dignities of the state: he stands now at the head of the government. Is it not probable that he feels some gratitude for those benefits, dignities, and honors? That he is interested for the prosperity of a people, who have had the confidence to entrust to him their whole happiness, guidance, and regulation? But if indeed he is a monster of cruelty, and baseness—if he be restrained by no ties of affection or gratitude, and if he even have the prospect of ruling with an arbitrary sway, the nation whose councils are regulated at present by his judgment and abilities; yet his advanced age would shrink at the prospect of such a task, and difficulties to be surmounted in the accomplishment of this vast and wondrous scheme of exaltation. Such are the probabilities of Mr. J's being the villain you describe, the foe of his country, and the conspirator against its happiness.

The political acts of Mr. Jefferson with regard to our foreign relations, are not all that incur your censure. Your grasp with the same indiscriminating violence the acts of the executive, for our safety and defence. The unhappy gun boats, so long the subjects both of merriment and indignation are again taken up by you, to prove the hatred of the executive towards his native country, and his conspiracy against the happiness of his fellow citizens. True it is that there has been much clamor against this system of defence, as paltry, expensive, yet still inadequate to the end. But who will like yourself undertake to assert that this was the effect of premeditated baseness? Impute it to the mistaken economy, which you so much ridicule and decry, and do not brand as a crime, what reason and charity would style only a mistake of the judgment.

I shall now Sir, take my leave of you. In thus addressing you, I designed and have endeavored to expose the absurdity and improbability of your charges, your perversion of motives, and false view of the subject. Commit I pray you the management of the government to the governors you have constituted; and do not upon slight proofs or as in the present case, upon none at all, wantonly condemn every measure of the administration regardless of the accidental failures, weaknesses and errors of the human judgment. Restrain the luxuriance of your thoughts, when not regulated by considerations of propriety, and when you feel inclined to give vent to the overflowings of your heart, take the dictates of reason and moderation for your guidance and regulation.

VERUS.

May 26th.

I HAVE ON HAND,

Some double distilled genuine Rye Whiskey, fourth proof; Havana Segars, of the very best quality; a parcel of well cured Fish, in barrels; together with LIQUORS and GROCERIES as usual—which will be sold for cash, or exchanged for Corn or Rye.

James Douglass,

May 27.

FROM THE WASHINGTON MONITOR.

At a general court martial assembled on board the U. S. ship the Chesapeake, in the harbor of Norfolk and state of Virginia, on Monday the fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and continued by adjournment from day to day until Monday the twenty-second day of February, in the same year.

PRESENT.

Captain John Rodgers, President.

MEMBERS.

Captains William Bainbridge, Hugh G. Campbell, Stephen Decatur, jun. & John Shaw.

Mat. Com. John Smith, & David Porter.

Lieutenants Joseph Tarbell, Jacob Jones, James Lawrence, & Charles Ludlow.

The court, pursuant to an order from the honorable Robert Smith, secretary of the navy of the U. S. to Captain John Rodgers directed, bearing date on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, proceeded (as therein they are directed) to try John Hall, esq. a captain in the marine corps of the U. S. upon the charge "for negligently performing the duty assigned him," which is stated in the said warrant, and therein preferred against him; and having heard all the evidence, and very maturely and thoroughly considered the same, the prisoner declining to offer any defence, gave the following OPINION:

The charge stated in the warrant of the honorable the secretary of the navy, against the said John Hall, is in these words:

"For negligently performing the duty assigned him."

"SPECIFICATION."

1. In that he did not take care to have the marines on board the said frigate supplied with enough cartridges.
2. In that he did not take care to have such cartridges as the marines had of the proper size.
3. In that notwithstanding certain indications of a hostile intention exhibited towards the said frigate Chesapeake by the said ship Leopard, he did not report to his commanding officer the exact state and condition of the marines on board the said frigate Chesapeake, their arms and supplies of ammunition.
4. In that he never did make to his commanding officer on board the said frigate a true and faithful report of the exact state and condition of the marines on board the said frigate, their arms and supplies of ammunition."

In deciding upon this charge, the court will make the following statements.

1. It appears to the court that the said John Hall did not take care to have the marines on board the said frigate supplied with enough cartridges. It is unnecessary for the court to decide what is the particular duty of the officer commanding a detachment of marines on board a vessel of the U. S. in this respect, as it appears to the court that there was a great deficiency of cartridges on board the said frigate, that this deficiency was reported to the said John Hall by his sergeant, and it does not appear to the court that he took any measure whatsoever to procure a supply. Whatever may be the duties of an officer commanding marines on board a vessel of the U. S. in other respects, it certainly is the duty of every officer on board such vessel, when deficiencies are regularly reported to him, to report immediately the information he has so received to the commander, or some superior officer to himself on board such vessel. This does not appear to the court to have been done by the said John Hall. The court are therefore of opinion, that this first specification is fully proved.

2. It appears to the court that the cartridges which the marines on board the said frigate had, although they did not exactly and tightly fit the calibre of their muskets, were nevertheless of a good and proper size. The court are therefore of opinion, that this second specification is not proved.

3 & 4. It appears to the court that the said John Hall did make to his commanding officer on board the said frigate, a true and faithful report, daily, of the state and condition of the marines on board the said frigate, but never did at any time report the state of their arms or ammunition. As to the arms of the said marines, it does not appear to the court that any defect in them existed, or was ever reported to the said John Hall. But as to the supply of ammunition, it appears to the court that there was a great deficiency in that; that this was regularly reported to the said

John Hall; and it does not appear by the evidence that this deficiency was ever reported by him either to the said Charles Gordon, his commanding officer, on board the said frigate, or to any other officer thereof. The court are therefore of opinion, that these two specifications (the third and fourth) are proved in part.

The several specifications annexed to this charge which are proved, either fully or in part, are abundantly sufficient, in the opinion of the court, to establish the charge preferred against the accused. They do therefore agree that the said John Hall is GUILTY under this charge, "for negligently performing the duty assigned him," and do further agree that the said John Hall, being so guilty of this charge, falls under part of the 20th article of the rules and regulations for the government of the navy of the U. States, adopted by an act of the congress of the U. States, passed on the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the U. States." The punishment directed by this law to be inflicted upon one guilty of the offence here described is left discretionary with the court. And this court, taking into consideration the usual practice and different usage on board of different ships in the service of the U. S. relative to the duties expected to be performed by the officer commanding a detachment of marines on board such ships, by which the accused may very probably have been deceived as to his duties on board the Chesapeake; the possibility that the accused may have reported verily the deficiency in his supply of cartridges to the said Charles Gordon, who may have forgotten that such a report was made to him; the state of things existing at the time of the Chesapeake sailing; and, above all, that no evil has resulted from any of the neglects of duty charged upon the accused; do adjudge and SENTENCE the said John Hall to be PRIVATELY REPRIMANDED by the honorable the secretary of the navy, or by such person as he may think proper to appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place, and in such manner, as the said secretary shall choose or direct. In pronouncing this opinion, the court will add, that believing the accused to be certainly guilty, they have not considered themselves as possessed of any authority to pardon, and have therefore been compelled to adjudge him some punishment. They have selected this as the least which they could select among those which are customary, but if a lesser had ever been resorted to in any case whatsoever, that would have been preferred.

John Rodgers,  
Wm. Bainbridge,  
Hugh G. Campbell,  
Stephen Decatur, jun.  
John Shaw,  
John Smith,  
D. Porter,  
Jos. Tarbell,  
Jacob Jones,  
Jas. Lawrence,  
Charles Ludlow.

LITTLETON W. FAZEWELL,  
Judge Advocate.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

The Starving Seamen.

THE government has affected a wonderful sympathy for our seamen. Indeed, they have extended it to those of Great Britain and, correctly speaking, very much of our present national misfortunes are ascribed to this affected sympathy. That the seamen of our own country are now objects of compassion, is most certainly true; and they have a claim upon the benevolence of the nation. Individual benevolence has been and continues to be extended to them in many parts of the country, but the government has most cruelly neglected them. The brig Argus and the gun boats at Norfolk were some short time since, dismantled of their crew; as will be recollected, and the men were discharged, and thrown upon the bounty of their fellow citizens. Within a very short time, as we are informed by a gentleman just from Norfolk it has been deemed expedient to fit out the Argus and four or five of the gun boats for a cruise in the bay and on the coast to prevent evasions and violations of the embargo laws. It would therefore naturally be supposed, that the poor fellows who are subsisting upon charity, would have found employment, or at least 3 or 400 hundred of them, being the



does not appear by the efficiency was ever rendered to the said Charles Gordon, on board to any other officer are therefore of opinion that the specifications (the proved in part, the regulations annexed to the proved, either fully or partly sufficient, in the part, to establish the guilt of the accused.

agree that the said TY under this charge, forming the duty as a further agree that the part of the 20th article, regulations for the day of the U. States, of the Congress of the 23d day of April, and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, of the navy of the U. States, directed by the act upon one guilty of the crime is left discretionary. And this court, in the use of the U. States, expected to be per- sonal commanding a de- partment on board such ships, may very probably as to his duties on board, the possibility of his having reported ver- in his supply of car- Charles Gordon, who that such report was of things existing Chesapeake sailing no evil has resulted from the duty charged to adjudge and SEN- the Hall to be PIR- MAND by the court of the navy, or by any think proper to ap- pe, and at such time, in manner, as the said court will add- tuted to be certain considered themselves authority to pardon, and compelled to adjudge- ent. They have so- fast which they could which are customary ever been resorted to ver, that would have

lders,  
nbridge,  
Campbell,  
Decatur, jun.

rs,  
bell,  
nes,  
rence,  
udlow.

W. DAZEWELL,  
Judge Advocate.

TH AMERICAN.

ng Seamen.

has affected a wonder- men. Indeed, the ose of Great Britain, very much of o- tutes are ascribed. That the seamen now objects of con- ainly true; and the benevolence has been extended to them, but the govern- neglected them. The gun boats at New York time since, disma- will be recollected charged, and (thru- their fellow citizens time, as we are in a just from Norfolk expedient to fit- five of the gun boats and on the coast violations of could therefore be at the poor fellow upon charity, was ment, or at least of them, being

number required for the service is question. Will it be believed that those who declare themselves ready to go to extremities in favor of American seamen, have neglected them when every motive of humanity con- spired with the urgent dictates of policy to recommend them. Instead of calling upon the seamen out of employ, the admi- nistrators have taken all the men out of the Chesapeake, except 130. For this mas- ter-piece of economy, they will proba- bly take great credit; but how unfeeling is the measure! how impolitic! These men must abandon a country, which treats them with such injustice. But the hypocrisy of those who call themselves the seamen's friend, is the more to be detected.

Perhaps it may be said, that the seamen authorized by law are all appropriated to other service, as an excuse for stripping the Chesapeake; and that no more can be legally employed, to apologise for that act of abandoning the defence of Norfolk and the bay, and for passing over the unem- ployed seamen. As matters of fact, I do not doubt these suggestions; for when con- gress, in their last session, were actually engaged in voting an increase of the num- ber of seamen, their proceedings were stopped; by the intervention, suddenly, of a letter from the secretary of the navy, in- forming that the president did not want an increase; which communication struck dumb the ministerial managers, and of course the majorities. For in that extra- ordinary session, the mode of legislating was by means of implicit confidence, pro- ceeding from the palace, through the heads of departments, thence to chairmen of committees, thence to committees, thence to the house; and, as we hope will not be realized, but which nevertheless was ex- pected, the same confidence was calcu- lated to reach down to the nation at large. This management generally rendered discussion unnecessary; more especially when aided by the contrivance of a secret sitting.

To return to the seamen: The law now authorizes the employment of no more than 1450; a number not sufficient to man the ships of the line in any other service. But those who felt no scruple in using, contrary to the constitution, the public money, in making large purchases of naval and other stores; and who anticipated a very large sum upon that extravagant building, the capitol at Washington; could have no real scruples in providing the means of relieving the seamen, if they possessed the inclination.

These observations lead us to the recol- lection of the subjoined passage, taken from the Portland Gazette of the 16th in- stant. It will be seen, that upwards of 2000 distressed mariners arrived at the British town of St. Andrews, in the course of one week, in quest of employment. Gra- tious Heaven! Such is the effect of the very measure intended to preserve our seamen to ourselves! St. Andrews is situated on the British side of the Schottic, which divides our territories from those of G. Britain.

"A gentleman from St. Andrews (New Brunswick) who lets that place about ten days since, informs, that in the course of the week before he left there, upwards of two hundred American seamen arrived at that place in quest of employment, and that they shipped for ten dollars per month. Thus it is the policy of Mr. J. Person, that drives our neglected mariners into a foreign land to procure a living. But the evil will not end here; it will afford a sub- ject for altercation with other governments, and whenever the embargo is taken off, if this is ever to be the case, our merchants will not be able to obtain sailors to man one half their vessels, at any price."

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 24.

From Liverpool.—We have been favored with the following interesting extract of a letter from a very respectable house in Li- verpool to another in this city, dated April 14.

"We have had no alteration in the price of wheat. New York wheat is at 11s. 9d. to 12s. 3d. per 100lbs. Fine wheat, 45 to 47s. per bbl. The weather is favorable for the wheat in the ground, and the farmers in the interior are sending their grain rather plentifully into the market. Price 33 to 40s. per cwt. There is little demand for naval stores; but they are in few hands. Tar, 36 to 38s. bbl. Torpen- tine, 21 to 25s. Potashes, 90 to 91s. Pearl 80 to 82s. The demand for timber has much fallen off; and no very great de- mand on former prices has taken place. The demand for tobacco for exportation from this port is quite superceded; some little has been lately bought in London for

the king of Spain. Quercitron bark, of the first quality, 26 to 30s. per cwt. Flax seed 12L per hhd. Staves in good de- mand. New York bbl. 21L per M. Hhd. 20L.

"We have pleasure in saying that the evidence in support of the petition to Parliament against the order in council has been such as to afford much satisfac- tion to those members in both houses who are favorably disposed to the object of them—and, what is more important, the eyes of the ministry are, we are well convinced, at length open to the danger, or as it has been acknowledged by one of them to be 'doubtful experiment' of the measure."

We consider this a symptom auguring well to the result of the deliberations of government on the dispatches from America daily expected by the Osage. And while the pressure upon England, so fully and clearly ascertained to have resulted from the orders in council may be reasonably expected to disperse our government to withdraw them, in any on the other hand be inferred that, from the same cause, France will be disposed not to withdraw, but rather to enforce her decrees. We are so fully persuaded of this, that not- withstanding a bill has passed for carrying the orders in council into more effectual execution, we confidently expect they will be rescinded at no very distant period; and we are willing to look forward accord- ing to the consequent termination of the embargo in America, and a renewal of a commercial intercourse so intimately con- nected with our country and ours."

Arrived, British schooner Enterprize, English, from Antiochia, and 23 days from St. Lucie. The ship America, with wine, had arrived at St. Lucie, discharged her cargo, and had permission to go to Marti- nique, for a cargo. May 10, lat. 36, 30, 65, 41, parted with an homeward bound British fleet, of 30 sail for Europe. Flour 28 dollars. An English ship had arrived there with provisions. April 26th spoke brig Mercury, from Barbados, for George- town, in company with the British fleet. May 16, lat. 31, 40, long. 78, spoke brig Marcus Brown from New London, for Virginia, out 10 days from off the coast 26th, spoke a British brig 30 days from Jersey, for Norfolk.

## PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

Yesterday arrived the ship Westerner, Captain Gardiner, from New Orleans and Havana—she carried away her rudder, passing over the bar at the Balise, in a gale of wind, and with difficulty got to Havana, where she repaired her damage and sailed immediately. She is ten days from Havana and left there the ship Cabinet, Davis, for this port, to sail the day after. Captain Gardiner was boarded by the English corvette Bachante of twenty guns, off the Havana, while boarded, his mate was told that the Bachante's crew were on half allowance of bread, and that flour was very scarce and dear at Jamaica. At Havana, flour was 32 dollars per bar- rel.

Mr. Edward T. Gardiner, of Wood county (Virginia) died on the 3d inst. on board the Westerner, of a consump- tion.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

"A Friend to Improvements" on Monday.

Captain Purcell, arrived at Savannah, from Charleston was bro't too off Savannahbar, in 12 fathom water, by the Driver sloop of war and treated politely.—Charleston paper.

From the Correspondent of the Balt. Fed. Gaz. NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.

"By the Agenoria, I send you a file of pa- pers containing little of interest. Our legis- lature has adjourned. The letter of Cham- pagne has excited great indignation amongst the real Americans here; to the French ad- herents it is a pleasing circumstance that French insolence passes unrevenged, scarcely noticed by our government. Of Gen. Mo- reau, suspicions are entertained; but proba- bly of these you know as much in the Atlan- tic states as we do."

Nominal Prices.—[Few sales, none for cash.] Monongahela flour 6 dollars; no Atlantic here; Kentucky 5 dollars; prime Atlantic beef 8 to 10 dollars; cotton 14 a 15 cents per pound; Kentucky tobacco 4 dollars cwt.

A total change of government seems to threaten Rome, where the French troops it is expected, will seize the treasure of the con- vents, in the same manner as they have in Portugal. The French General Molis, when he entered Rome, ordered cannon to be plant- ed before the Pope's palace; but his Holiness expressing great uneasiness, and mak- ing many complaints, they were removed. London paper.

A man of the name of Lemaitre, born in Switzerland, at present about 88 years old, resides at Chateaudun, in the department of Eure and Loire, of whom the following al- most incredible instances of corporeal strength are narrated:

This second Milo carried on his shoulders in the market place of Chartres, a horse be- longing to the heavy cavalry, to a considera- ble distance. Like his rival of Crotona, he checked in its career a carriage drawn by two horses, advancing at a smart trot; he drew after him, with one finger, twelve grenadiers, one holding the other by a handkerchief, and remained unmovable, notwithstanding their united effort to throw him down. As active as he is strong and valiant, having been once called on to assist as one of the city guards, in the suppression of a riot at Versailles, he per- suaded one of the French guards, who was re- puted the most active man in the regiment, and having overtaken him, he killed him, by merely laying his iron hand on him for the purpose of stopping him. It was this event which established him at Chateaudun, as he was obliged to carry the taper of St. Lazarus to Vendome before he could obtain his par- don. During the revolution he was thrown into prison, when this modern Sampson ob- tained his liberty, by carrying the doors of the prison to the revolutionary committee;—ardent and generous in his friendship, he so- licited the freedom of his companions in mis- fortune. Bentable at that time traversed the departments of Eure and Loire, invested with unlimited power: Lemaitre informed of it, followed him post haste and overtook him on the road; his carriage being struck fast in a slough up to the axle-tree, he creeps under it, raises it up, frees it from the slough, and as a reward for his services obtains the liberty of his fellow prisoners. A fire took place at Chateaudun, horses harnessed to grappings tugged in every direction, but in vain; he unharnesses them, seizes the ropes himself, and immediately the wall gives way, and the fire is stopped. In an insurrection on account of the high price of corn, the rioters attempt- ed to seize the municipality, of which body he was a member; he coolly stepped for- ward, and swimming forward through the tumultuous waves, he brought down dozens of them to the ground. He was insulted at his own door by some national guards, who drew their sabres against him; he laid hold of one of the most impertinent among them, and wielding him as he would a club, soon brought the whole party to their senses. About eight years ago, he supported three men on the calf of one of his legs, which was bent, and at arms length lifted up a grenadier by the waist. We should never get were we to recount all the instances of his strength, his athletic form bespeaks his extraordinary vigor; and when nature shall determine to break one of the noblest of her works, science may, possibly, claim possession of so fine a subject as a *chef d'œuvre* for the study of mi- ology. [Paris paper.]

DIED at Heleoa, in the star year of his age, George Lewis Gray, formerly of this city. He had sailed from New York on a voyage to Calcutta, but was obliged, from severe and increasing indisposition, to land at the Cape of Good Hope. Find- ing that there was no probability of his re- covery, and anxious to give his last sigh in the bosom of his family, he determined to return to the U. S. that he might at least have the melancholy satisfaction of seeing the faces of his friends once more before his death. He accordingly took his pas- sage home in a vessel bound for Boston; but the fatal mandate had been issued, a- gainst which all struggling is vain; and the compassion of his fellow passengers landed him in St. Helena, only to see the last decent rites paid to his remains. He has left a young family, of whom he was the sole support, to buffet unassisted with the calamities of life, and an aged and al- most heart-broken mother to mourn over the disappointment of all her earthly hopes. Cut off in the prime of life, the world has lost much of usefulness, and society much of ornament. Distinguished for the pow- ers of his mind, and the elegance of his attainments, it was not alone the partiali- ty of friendship which attributed to him the sagacious discernment of judgment, and the powerful fascinations of genius: By all who had even a slight acquaintance with him, it was admitted that by few was he excelled in the gaiety, the brilliancy, or the instructiveness of conversation; in the touches of humor, or the dashes of wit: that his pen was powerful in controversy; and that the muse which sometimes smiled upon him, spoke to the heart. Alas! he is no more. The pleasing and instructive companion, the warm and faithful friend, the elegant poet, the polite scholar, is gone forever! Nor did the affections of the heart lag after the accomplishments of the mind. His whole life was spent in the performance of every social duty. The entire object and aim of its early part, was to give comfort and independence to an aged parent, by giving up his ease, his safety, his health, to this darling consid-

ration. To the pursuit of this soul-ene- bling purpose he has fallen a victim. It is devoutly trusted that he is now receiving his rich reward in Heaven.

And yet not altogether without consol- ation are those who best knew his worth, and have to survive his loss. Precious to their hearts is the odour of his virtues. He has died without reproach or stain.— And she who gave him life can exult in the consciousness that he ennobled the gift.

May those who reverence his virtues, imitate his example. Let the son of gen- uine shed a tear to the memory of a departed brother. Let those who are strong in health, surrounded by prosperity, rich in the endowments of nature, steal a moment from the world and from themselves, and in the deep musings of solitude be hum- bled in the mournful contemplation of the untimely fate of youth, genius, intellect and probity.

Would that these unavailing lines could carry comfort to the heart of the mourner, and bind up "the broken reed."

[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

We are authorised to state that the Occoquan Bridge is fi- nished, and ready for the ac- commodation of passengers.

May 20

d1m

For SAVANNAH, [Georgia]



THE Schooner PATSEY, JACOB CURTIS, Master; Will sail in a few days.—For passage only apply to the Cap- tain on board at Merchants wharf, or to JOHN GIRD.

May 28

32

## PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

## THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT.

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

## DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French.

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion- ally illustrated by French and English sentences.
  2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
  3. The pronunciation of every word, ac- cording to the most polite usage in France and England.
  4. A copious vocabulary of French terms and phrases.
  5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
  6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
  7. An alphabetical list of the most families proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
  8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
  9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
  10. The chief English idioms.
  11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
- The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Car- neau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Charabaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ro- naldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grate- ful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.



## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache,

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and eye-salts.

### Hahn's genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent Family Medicine*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the symptoms of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give *Hamilton's Elixir* a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia  
Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of *Hamilton's Elixir*. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend *Hamilton's Elixir* as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, apoplexy, consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

### ITCH CURED.

By once using *Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

### HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of *Hamilton's Worm Lozenges*, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1803.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and was often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your *Worm Lozenges* recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or thirteen feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from one to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following now and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

### Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common maxim remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none have yet equalled the *GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS* of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates lately published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the rectors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; J. Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

*Certificate of Dr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.*  
About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d 1806.  
*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness-maker.*

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which partially recovered, but was obliged to use cutches to aid me in walking when I left home: to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

### Just received and For Sale by R. GRAY, King-street.

### SECRET HISTORY;

OR,  
*The Horrors of St. Domingo.*

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price \$1.

### MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Brackenridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2 50 cents.

### A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon principles of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87 1/2 cents.  
March

### The American Artillerist's Companion,

OR  
*ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,*  
BY LOUIS DE TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillery of the U. S.  
No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

### BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 10 pipes old port   | } WINE. |
| 5 do. Madeira   |         |
| 30 quarter casks Lisbon   |         |
| 12 do. particular Teneriffe   |         |
| 15 do. Malaga   |         |
| 15 pipes old cognac brandy  | } TEAS  |
| 5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin   |         |
| 5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum   |         |
| 1 do. first quality molasses  |         |
| 6 do. green copperas  |         |
| 2 do. alum  | } PEAS  |
| 20 do. brown sugar  |         |
| 20 bags pimento   |         |
| 15 do. pepper   |         |
| 10 chests young hyson   |         |
| 10 do. hyson skin   | } TEAS  |
| 5 do. imperial  |         |
| 100 bags green coffee   |         |
| 150 kegs madder   |         |
| 50 do. ground ginger  |         |
| 30 do. raisins  | } PEAS  |
| 1200 lbs. bacon, well cured   |         |
| 5 kegs salt petre   |         |
| A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.  |         |
| At all times he has the first quality flour for mill use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms. |         |

Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:

### HAS FOR SALE, An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| MADEIRA   | } WINE. |
| Port  |         |
| Sherry  |         |
| Lisbon  |         |
| Malaga  |         |
| Teneriffe & Corsica   | } TEAS  |
| Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases one dozen   |         |
| A few dozen fine old frontinac  |         |
| Ditto do. best wine bitters   |         |
| Jamaica and West-India rum  |         |
| New-England do.   | } PEAS  |
| Cognac, Fourdeaux and Naples brandy   |         |
| Holland and country gin   |         |
| Schiedam gin in cases   |         |
| Irish whiskey, very old   |         |
| 70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey   | } PEAS  |
| Order in barrels  |         |
| White wine and Cider vinegar  |         |
| Florence oil in flasks  |         |
| 2 hogsheads Havana honey  |         |
| 15 do. choice retailing molasses  | } TEAS  |
| Gunpowder   |         |
| Imperial  |         |
| Hyson   |         |
| Young Hyson   |         |
| Hyson-Skin and Souchong   | } TEAS  |
| Muscovado sugars, different qualities   |         |
| Bengal white do.  |         |
| Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.   |         |
| Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.   |         |
| Tacuba and rape do.   | } TEAS  |
| Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)  |         |
| Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.  |         |
| Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed. |         |
| chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.  |         |
| Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.  | } TEAS  |
| Sun raisins in casks.   |         |
| Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.   |         |
| A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.  |         |
| A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.   |         |

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cognac, Fourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Order in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.

Tacuba and rape do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed.

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

### A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

### Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Malaga,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, and

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, deardley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, and

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone's

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

Irish and country male gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing

tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of at

the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)